Observations of Uranus at Windsor, New South Wales. By John Tebbutt.

The following are the results of comparisons of *Uranus* made with *I Sagittarii* by means of the filar micrometer on the 8-inch equatorial. The estimated centre of the planet's disc was chosen for observation. The last two columns contain a comparison of the results with the transit ephemeris on page 280 of the *Nautical Almanac.*

1905.	Windsor Mean Time.	Planet—Star		No. of Comps.	Reduction to Apparent Place.		Parallax Corrections.		Concluded Geocentric Apparent Place of Planet.		Obs.—Cal.	
		Δα.	Δδ.		α.	δ.	α.	δ.	α.	δ.	α.	δ.
	h m s	s	″		s	″	s	″	h m s	° ′ ″	s	″
July 15	8 47 29	+14·34	+47·2	10	+2·81	+8·9	−0·01	−0·1	18 6 12·61	−23 42 20·1	+0·11	−2·0
„ 16	8 45 45	+ 4·56	+45·2	6	+2·81	+8·9	−0·01	−0·1	18 6 2·83	−23 42 22·1	−0·02	−2·3
„ 17	8 13 37	− 4·72	+44·4	20	+2·81	+8·9	−0·02	−0·1	18 5 53·54	−23 42 22·9	+0·05	−1·5
„ 21	7 41 38	−41·78	+38·3	20	+2·81	+8·8	−0·02	−0·1	18 5 16·48	−23 42 29·1	+0·07	−2·0
„ 22	7 40 34	−50·86	+37·3	20	+2·81	+8·8	−0·02	−0·1	18 5 7·40	−23 42 30·1	+0·04	−1·7
„ 23	7 40 57	−59·90	+36·2	20	+2·81	+8·8	−0·02	−0·1	18 4 58·36	−23 42 31·2	−0·05	−1·5

The mean place of the comparison star for 1905·0 is $\alpha = 18^h\, 5^m\, 55^s{\cdot}47$, $\delta = 23^\circ\, 43'\, 16''{\cdot}1$. It is derived from the following authorities: Argentine Gen. Cat. 1875, No. 24755; Greenwich Ten-year Cat. 1880, No. 2884; Stone, 1880, No. 9907; Greenwich 2nd Ten-year Cat. 1890, No. 4509; and Radcliffe Cat. 1890, No. 4748.

Observatory, Peninsula, Windsor, N.S. Wales:
1906 *March* 8.

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Observations of Comet c 1905 *made at the Natal Observatory, Durban.*

(*Communicated by E. Nevill.*)

The following observations were made by Mr. Rendell by means of a cross-bar micrometer with the equatorial refractor, aperture 8 inches, focal length 10 feet, magnifying power 50.

Date. 1906.	Greenwich Mean Time.	Apparent Difference Comet—Star. R.A.	Apparent Difference Comet—Star. N.P.D.	Comet's Approx. Hour-angle.	No. of Comparisons.	Comparison Star.
	h m s	m s	′ ″	h m		
Feb. 16	6 7 7	−0 46·83	−3 22·8	5 20 W	6	*a*
18	6 4 47	+1 22·02	+0 56·2	5 13 W	4	*b*
20	6 16 6	+1 33·31	−3 21·1	5 19 W	6	*c*
21	5 57 5	−1 1·14	−3 3·1	4 58 W	6	*d*
22	5 51 24	−0 11·24	−1 2·7	4 50 W	6	*e*
25	5 45 8	+0 24·64	−4 2·9	4 39 W	4	*f*

Comparison Stars.

			R.A. h m s		N.P.D. ° ′	
a	B.D. − 15° No. 119	R.A.	0 32 34·8	N.P.D.	105 31·8	(1855·0)
b	B.D. − 13° No. 142		0 44 0·9		103 54·3	„
c	B.D. − 12° No. 196		0 56 33·3		102 26·8	„
d	B.D. − 11° No. 224		1 5 1·9		101 42·8	„
e	B.D. − 10° No. 270		1 9 59·9		100 57·3	„
f	B.D. − 8° No. 265		1 25 37·0		98 54·0	„

[Star *b* = Lalande 1422 = Paris 1074; star *d* = Lalande 2164 = Paris 1542.]

Notes.

The observations were taken each evening as soon as possible after sunset.

The comet, although rather low in the sky, and somewhat faint, was visible on each occasion in the 3-inch finder. No stellar nucleus was seen.

The nebulosity, in diameter about 1′, was fairly dense.

Faint extensions could not be detected.

On February 20 the comet appeared to be growing fainter and a little more diffused.

Estimated to be almost as faint as B.D. − 12° No. 202 (mag. 10).

On February 21 it was estimated to be a little brighter than B.D. − 11° No. 221 (mag. 9·7).

The observations have not been corrected for refraction or parallax.

Natal Observatory, Durban:
1906 *March* 23.

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